

CHAZALON & CO.  
MAKERS  
AND  
FRENCH  
PRESERVES  
IMPORTERS.  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

ST. GEORGE'S  
BUILDING  
DISS BROS.  
Tailors.

No. 13,631

號二十月二十年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1906.

日七十月十年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## SHERRIES.

**PALE FINO:**  
Coudo de Torres Cabrera ... \$12.00.  
**DINNER SHERRY:**  
Coudo de Torres Cabrera ... 16.00.  
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

**MACWEEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**  
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

## Intimations.

## WHO'S WHO IN THE FAR EAST.

THE  
ONLY BOOK OF REFERENCE  
WHICH GIVES  
BIOGRAPHIES  
OF THE  
PROMINENT MEN OF  
THE FAR EAST  
IS NOW ON SALE.  
Price ... \$10.

FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Obtainable from the Publishers—

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 10, 1906.



## HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.—Information has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On MONDAY, the 17th December:—From Lyemun, in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 6.30 p.m., and finishing at 9 p.m.

On THURSDAY, the 27th December:—From Stoncutters, in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 6.30 p.m., and finishing at 9 p.m.

On MONDAY, the 31st December:—From Lyemun, in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 6.30 p.m., and finishing at 9 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

CHARLES WILLIAM BECKWITH, Lieut. R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, December 11, 1906. 2373

## NOTICE.

MR. ABDOLHOSEIN MOOLLA, ESSAJEE, having left our employ WITHOUT PERMISSION on the 6th inst., we beg to notify our Customers NOT TO PAY any Bills or Accounts to the above-named.

HOSAIN-ALI & CO., Drapers, 33, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, December 11, 1906. 2375

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has RESIGNED the AGENCY OF THE PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO. A. H. RENNIE.

Hongkong, December 8, 1906. 2364

## NOTICE.

MRS. PIKE desires to inform the Ladies in Hongkong and the Public generally that she will arrive in the Colony on SATURDAY NEXT, December 16th, with a LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF FASHIONABLE and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, MILLINERY, SHOES, &c., &c.

ON-AVIEW AT CARLTON HOUSE, 15, Housa Street.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED. Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2346

## WANTED.

ABOUT 80,000 to 100,000 square feet of GROUND for industrial purposes. Apply to L. M.

Care of 'China Mail' Office, Hongkong, December 3, 1906. 2314

## FOR SALE OR HIRE.

JUST ARRIVED—Large Consignment of ENGLISH MADE MOTOCYCLES, &c. Monthly payment system can be arranged.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO., No. 2, ARBUTHNOT STREET, Hongkong, November 13, 1906. 2193

## Business Notices.

**THE PULSOMETER ENGINEERING CO., LD., LONDON.**

PULSOMETER  
PUMPS  
WATER-SOFTENING PLANTS  
FOOL-PROOF ICE PLANTS.

SOLE AGENTS: **W. S. BAILEY & CO.,** 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

s.s. KINSHAN, 1,996 tons, Captain J. J. Losada.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 8 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodations.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 a.m. and a Second Departure about 7 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 p.m. On Sundays at 3 p.m. (See Special Express).

### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LONGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.**  
Horse Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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## Business Notices.

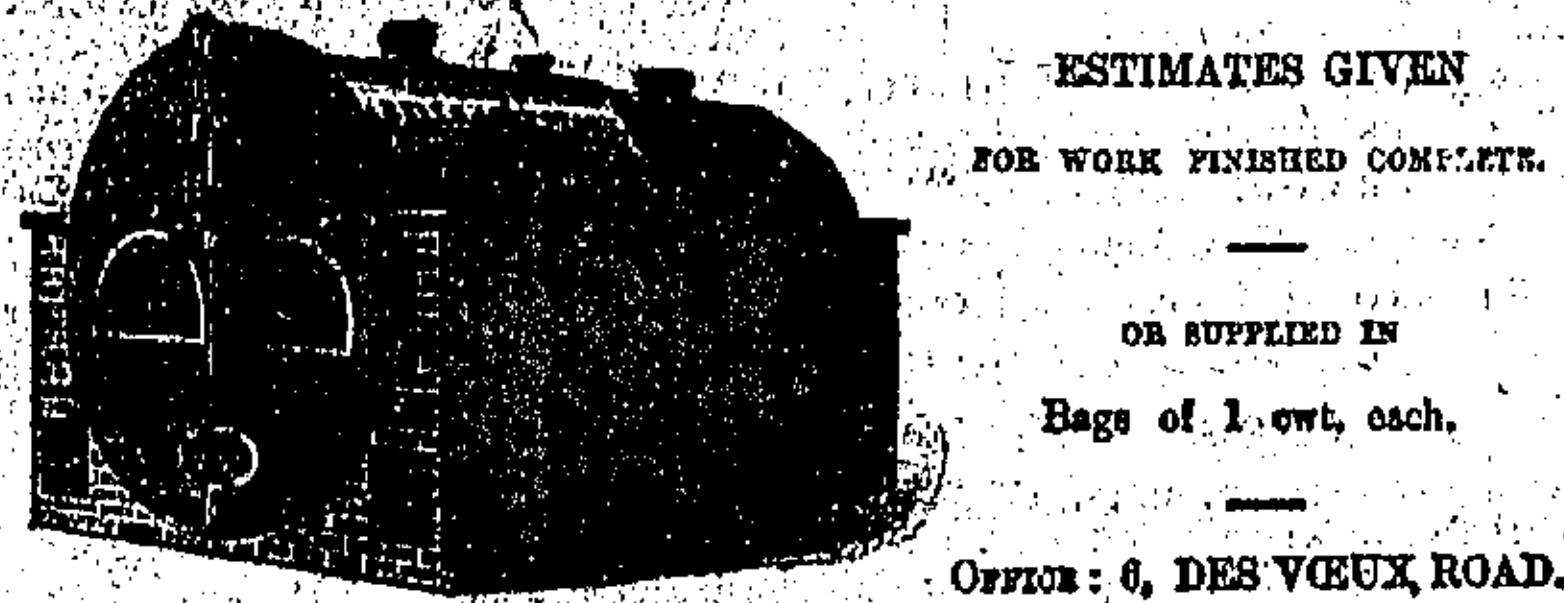
**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES.

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

## PLUM PUDDINGS. MINCEMEAT.

HUNTLEY and PALMERS'

## XMAS CAKES.

## YORK HAMS

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR L. C. & CO.

## CHEESE:

WHOLE STILTONS and STILTONS IN JARS.

GORGONZOLA. McLaren's.

## CRACKERS (NOVEL DESIGNS) CRACKERS.

## NUTS:

FILBERTS, ALMONDS, BARCELONAS.

## Crystallized Fruits, Pulled Figs.

Carlsbad and Elvas Plums.

Muscateles.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

## ENGLISH AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

## TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2040

## PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF JAPANESE ART  
CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

To be held at Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT'S AUCTION ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET.

WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, 1906,

and

THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1906,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.

A Fine Collection of GOLD DAMASCENE WORKS OF ART made by the best known makers; this lot comprises CASINERS, BOXES, NAGAKES (with Jado), BRACELETS, BUCKLES, HAT-PINS, CHATELAINES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES and CARD CASES, LIPERS, CIGARETTA HOLDERS, etc., etc.

A Selection of SILVER WARE, comprising VASES, JEWEL BOXES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE BOXES, HAT-PINS, etc., etc.

Fine OLD SATSUMA WARE, including PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE BURNERS, VASES, etc., etc.

Handsome BRONZES made at the Tokio Art School.

Fine OLD GOLD LACQUER, comprising SOAKERS, PINNALS, INROS, JEWEL BOXES, etc., etc.

OLD WOOD CARVING (Buddha), CARVED CHAIRS, OLD PAINTS, etc., etc.

OUT VELVET HANGINGS, PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, etc., etc.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF SILK EMBROIDERIES, such as TEMPLE HANGINGS, ART PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, SOAKERS, COURT KIMONOS, BED SPREADS, MARVEL DRAPERIES, etc., etc.

THESE—As a whole—will be sold at a very low price.

On View from Monday, the 17th Dec., 1906.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer. 2378

Hongkong, December 11, 1906.

## CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED

GILLETTE SAFETY

RAZORS, MANDARIN

RAZORS

WITH EXTRA BLADES.

NEW PERFUMERY,

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

&c. &c. &c.

CHEN WING & CO.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

CHINA

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TRUSS

CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for

ROOF, BRICKWORK and HOUSE BUILDING.

1223

REMINISCENCES OF INTERPORT

CRICKET.

By J. A. L.

Reprinted from the 'China Mail' in Pamphlet Form.

To be had at the 'China Mail' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Price ... 50 Cents.

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD**

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2035

## FAIRALL & CO.

## SPECIAL LINES

## SMART TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES

VERY EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

## ARTISTIC FURS AND FEATHER BOAS

AT MODERATE PRICES.

## NEW MILLINERY

Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Laces, etc.

EVERYTHING OF THE NEWEST DESCRIPTION.

## HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA.

2, WYNDHAM STREET.  
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER.

1181

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

## CONFECTIONERY.

Chocolate Almonds and Creams, Chocolate Biscuits, Mexican and Milk Chocolate.

PASCAL'S BUTTER SCOTCH AND TOFFEE. RICHMOND MIXTURE. BURNT ALMONDS.

Sugared Almonds, Mixed Fruit Pastilles. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES IN FANCY BOXES.

## REMINGTON

## TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

## MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER

(Ice House Lane).

TYPHOON PICTURE POSTCARDS

NOW ON SALE.

ALSO THE TYPHOON ALBUM, WITH A COMPLETE SERIES OF OVER 50 SCENES.

Hongkong, November 27, 1906. 1279

## W. BREWER & CO.

PRADDER STREET

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL, ADJOINING THE MAIN ENTRANCE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY. CHRISTMAS CARDS, CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

NEW ANNUAL VOLUMES, NEW DIARIES, SANDO'S GRIP DUMB BELLS, DRAFT BOARDS, DRAFT COMPENDIUMS, CARD GAMES, GAMES OF ALL KINDS



# THE ALDERSHOT OF THE NORTH

Twelve years ago the Chinese soldiers  
as a relic of the Middle Ages. He was  
armed with bow and arrow, double-handed  
sword, ox-hide buckler, and two-man jin-  
; one important part of his drill was the

To day one finds him—and seventy thousand of him—in the single province of Chi-li, dressed in khaki, clean, well shod, and with a black peaked cap shielding his eyes from the sun.

is sup. He carries a useful rifle, Mann  
her or Mauser and he knows how to use

He is well fed, well clothed, and well housed and is led by officers of his own race who have absorbed something of the methods and discipline of the German Army. Quick-firing Krupp and Creusot guns are his main arm.

in the eighteen provinces and one for Manchuria. Nominally the Board of War in

but, as a matter of fact, each local ruler does what seems right in his own eyes. The recruiting, the purchasing of weapons, the payment of troops and the other

Viceroy. For all practical purposes there is only an effective force in one province, Chi-li, where the Viceroy Yuan controls

My first introduction to Yuan's army was at daybreak one morning late in August, when I rode out to the Ming Palace.

the barracks at Paojingfu, the Aldershot of China. I had come as the guest of the Chinese Foreign Office, and with authority from the viceroy himself to see everything

Early as it was, thousands of men were already at drill. Away to my left squad after squad of recruits were acquiring the proper steps. (One noticed that the lines of infantry standing to attention in full marching

and a very regimented, first "marched" out of the camp and drilled, "there came some of the strongest and bravest of Europe on the parade ground, but I have never seen better drill than by these men. There was no marching and no confusion, and the companies carried out their movements with great regularity. They were dressed in their first-fought uniforms, and they were extremely, a confusion, and a real discipline which proclaimed their real soldiers. The infantry marched on, and went from the front of the camp, and reappeared. They poured over the wood and spread themselves out. It was evident that they were about to attack a house on the wood a thousand yards ahead. The long line of skirmishers was automatically reduced to a small number of men, and the line had severely emerged from cover before it was pouring volley after volley into the men. Now, by short, sharp rushes, the men covered the last distance, and

Another rush and still another followed.

and the front skirmishers were flat on their stomachs, not much more than a hundred yards from the supposed foe. Then, although by magic, supports and reserves

were merged into the centre of the line. A great cheer burst from the ranks, and the soldiers leaped to their feet, split into two parts, and rushed the house and wood

The infantry had not yet finished. As they approached them, in company with the general, they re-formed ranks with the

The infantry had not yet finished. As they approached them, in company with the general, they re-formed ranks, with the briefest pause, and swept back past us to the double.

# KEATING'S LOZENGES

## EUCALYPTUS EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH

**One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 60 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.**

**A MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES** of the PEACE will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 p.m., on **TUESDAY** the 18th December, 1906, for

Application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz:—  
To transfer from A. W. SLATON to WILLIAM BIRN Moss the adjourned license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 13, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL.

Hongkong, December 8, 1906. 235

SELECTIONS of any Country on approval

for exchanged. Price: 8 EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, December 8, 1968. 231

**TUITION**  
 (Continued)  
**M**R. L. A. NG GRACA has discovered a New Method which enables him to teach the Mandarins of Peking in six weeks.

New Method which enables him to teach the Mandolins or Banjo in 1 month. Also gives Lessons on Violin and Guitar. Terms moderate. Address 538 PRINCE STREET.  
HONGKONG, OCTOBER 29, 1906. 208

**Guitar:** Terms moderate. Address 63  
**ELGIN STREET.**  
Hongkong, October 29, 1906.







## THE ORIGINAL



BOTTLED BY THE  
**CLIFFORD-WILKINSON**

Tansan Mineral Water  
Co., Ltd.  
Kobe

THE FAVOURITE MINERAL  
WATER.

Per Case of 48 Bottles ..... \$8.50  
Per Dozen Bottles ..... \$1.75  
Per Case of 144 Bottles ..... \$8.50  
Per Dozen Bottles ..... \$1.75

**GINGER ALE**

Experts Testify That

**TANSAN** MAKES THE MOST  
WHOLESOME AND  
PALATABLE

**GINGER ALE**  
IN THE WORLD.

Per Case 48 Bottles ..... \$7.75  
Per Dozen Bottles ..... \$1.65  
Per Case 50 Bottles ..... \$8.25  
Per Dozen Bottles ..... \$1.90

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

5% DISCOUNT ALLOWED  
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

**H. PRICE & CO.**

Wine and Spirit Merchants

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

**POWELL'S**

GRAND

**XMAS BAZAAR**

NOW OPEN.

TOYS,

DOLLS,

GAMES,

ANIMALS,

etc., etc., etc.

BEST XMAS SHOW

ever made in the

**EAST.**

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 13, Clement's  
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4.  
SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St.,  
E.C. 3.  
GORDON & GORDON, 15 St. Bride  
St., E.C. 4.  
BATES, HENDY & CO., 21,  
Cannon Street, E.C. 4.  
WILLIS, TOWERS & WOOD, 10,  
11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.  
MILNER & CO., 22 Glasshouse St.,  
Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATELON,  
FAYRE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange  
Bataillon, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HARRIS,  
E.C. 4., 18 Rue de la Grange.

NEW YORK.—THE CHINA MAIL  
OFFICE, 60, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.—BRYAN & BRYAN, San Fran-  
cisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Ltd.,  
Brisbane and Sydney.

CRAYFORD.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE  
ANTHROPOMETER CO., Colombo.

## PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Under Connaught House)

FIRST-CLASS

Ladies' & Gentlemen's  
Hairdressing Saloons.

**ELECTRIC  
FACE & SCALP  
MASSAGES**

EUROPEAN ATTENDANTS.

J. O. SPIESS KOLB,

Proprietor.  
Hongkong, October 17, 1906.



**A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S

**BULL DOG**

BRAND

**GUINNESS'**

STOUT

(in pints and splits)

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S

**BULL DOG**

BRAND

**LIGHT ALE**

(in u.s. pints & splits)

"These are our Stout sup-  
porters in our Bitter Ailments."

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906.

MAN IAGH  
BRANDS—CHUNG—Oct. 31, at West-  
minster, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

DEATH.  
JOSEPH—5th Nov., at London, E. P.  
JOSEPH, 1st Officer "Wakana Maru"  
aged 35.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.  
11 a.m.—Auction of Shoes, Silk B'ouses,  
etc., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sale  
Rooms.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-  
niture, etc., at No. 2, East Terrace,  
Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, December 14:  
Goods per Nippon post cleared at 4 p.m.  
on this date subject to rent.  
Goods per Hongkong cleared and delivered  
after 5 p.m.—this date will be kept.

SATURDAY, December 15:  
3.30 p.m.—Annual Championship of  
Hongkong Golf Club.  
Goods per Nippon cleared and delivered  
after 5 p.m.—this date will be kept.

MONDAY, December 17:  
Goods per Nippon cleared after this  
date at Nippon will be subject to rent  
and landing charges.

TUESDAY, December 18:  
10 a.m.—Auction of Sandy Nippon and  
Virtual Store, at H. M. Naval  
Yard.  
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's  
Justices of Peace at Magistrate's  
Court.  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Eichen Mark Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, December 19:  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Fine Art  
Curios & Embroideries, etc., at Mr.  
Geo. P. Lammer's Sale Rooms.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1906.

## THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

LAST month a deputation waited upon  
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman for the  
purpose of submitting certain considera-  
tions connected with the better housing  
of the poor. The housing question is  
one that we have always with us in  
Hongkong. But, unlike Great Britain,  
it is not only the poor who have to be  
considered. The moderately well off  
are hard put to it to find accommodation  
except at rentals which are unreasonably  
high. No doubt the difficulty is one  
that will gradually rectify itself. This  
recent census showed that settlement in  
Kowloon is steadily increasing. In the  
island itself there is plenty of room for  
expansion were there facilities for  
reaching many eligible sites on the up-  
per levels. No doubt in coming years  
the harbour will all be dotted with  
villas, and tramways will enable those  
who elect to live out of the city to reach  
their homes comfortably. There does  
not seem to be any very apparent rea-  
son why the tramway system should not  
be extended indefinitely. It would be  
possible to establish a central station  
from which lines could run along Kow-  
loon and Bowen Roads extending to-  
wards the north-east, as well as in the  
opposite direction, the concession for  
which has already been obtained from  
the Government. These branches would  
be fed by a main line running, as at  
present, from the City to the Peak.  
Were such lines in existence they would  
undoubtedly cause a boom in building  
as a vast number of highly eligible sites,  
which are now neglected by reason of  
their inaccessibility and which need not  
be so, would be available. In this solving  
the greatest problem which engages the at-  
tention of the local authorities the  
general prosperity of the Colony would  
be increased. Money would circulate  
more freely, the Government would  
receive a greatly increased amount from  
rates and taxes and, most important of  
all, the Colony's bill of health would  
greatly improve. The loss to the Colony  
by the regular outbreak of communi-  
cable diseases cannot be over-estimated.  
Any place that is periodically reported  
to be suffering from an outbreak of  
plague, small-pox or other epidemics  
which so persistently recur is as a con-  
sequence, put upon the black list by  
nervous travellers. That means that a  
lot of money which would otherwise  
circulate among local traders is spent  
elsewhere. Then there is the enormous  
loss to shipping consequent upon  
quarantine regulations being enforced

against this port. No doubt all this could  
not be altered at once but if the pres-  
sure upon the heart of the city were  
relieved it is certain that there would  
be a decrease of disease, ultimately  
followed by its disappearance. A large  
capital would be required to carry out  
the scheme broadly outlined herein but  
it could be done gradually and it is  
certain that shareholders would draw  
increasingly large dividends. This would  
seem to be one of the best ways in  
which the housing problem, which  
yearly becomes more difficult of solution,  
could be faced.

Commander Peary's Farthest North  
achievement (writes a correspondent to  
a Home Journal) would have been  
received with anything but applause by  
Sir John Thorneycroft, his old acquain-  
tance, who died a few years ago. He  
had roamed the ocean in his time, but  
settled down in his old age to ferry  
work between Woolwich and Silver-  
town. His seafaring experience had  
convinced him that it was not only  
impossible to get anywhere near the  
Pole, but almost impious to attempt it.  
"No, I don't hold with this Nansen,  
sir," he would say, "there's a pint  
beyond which the Almighty don't mean  
men to go," and, in his opinion, that  
"pint" was considerably southward of  
the one Nansen claimed to have reached.  
Commander Peary's 87deg. 6 min. would  
have been regarded by the old fellow  
as a downright lie or a sad delusion.

The United Service Gazette, of No-  
vember 8, remarks:—"A novel sugges-  
tion in connection with Volunteering  
emanates from Thirk; it is to the effect  
that honorary members should be  
received, at a prescribed yearly sub-  
scription. These honorary members,  
who would in all probability be com-  
posed chiefly of those who for various  
reasons would be unable to attend the  
annual training in camp, would be  
allowed facilities for rifle practice, or  
taking part in any of the instructional  
drills whenever convenient. Naturally  
they would add to the Volunteer exche-  
quer, although they would not naturally  
have no official standing with the Army,  
while, at the same time, they would be-  
come a voluntarily trained force avail-  
able in case of need for incorporation in  
the new National Army. In any case,  
they would learn to shoot correctly, an ac-  
complishment which would be well worth  
the time and money expended in acquiring  
it." The journal then goes on to point  
out that there are thousands of men all  
over the United Kingdom who would  
gladly identify themselves with the  
Volunteer Force provided they incurred  
no obligations which business or other  
causes prevented them fulfilling. Has  
the United Service Gazette never heard  
of Hongkong and the Volunteer  
Reserve Association founded by Sir  
Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan? Here  
we have an efficient force, as a reference  
to the results of the rifle shooting com-  
petitions will show, which has been in  
existence for a couple of years and  
which has for its Chairman Sir Henry  
Berkeley, K.C., and yet it is unknown  
to the United Service Gazette! The first  
port in the world has reason for com-  
plaint.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co.,  
Limited, send us one of their calendars for  
1907.

We have been informed that the  
"Hupah," Captain Blatchford, recently bro-  
ke her tail shaft and had to be towed into  
Amoy by the H. A. L. steamer "Argonia."

The Westminster Glee Singers.

It will be a disappointment to those  
who have arranged to go to the Concert  
advertised to be given by the Glee Singers  
on the 12th and 13th to learn that the party  
have been unavoidably interrupted in their  
journey south. They were to have been  
here to-day or to-morrow morning, but  
their travelling arrangements could not be  
made to fit in with the steamers leaving  
Shanghai and consequently they will  
not be able to get here before Sunday.  
They are coming south on the "Empress,"  
and the Robinson Piano Company, who  
are looking after matters here for them,  
are endeavouring to arrange a concert for  
Sunday. This should be an attraction.  
The Glee Party are eminently capable of  
giving an excellent sacred concert and  
should it be possible to obtain the City  
Hall for Sunday there should be a crowded  
house. Concerts will be held on Monday  
and Tuesday evenings.

CAUGHT COLD WHILE HUNTING A  
BURGLAR.

MR. Wm. Thos. Langdon, provincial  
Constable at Cheltenham, Ontario,  
Canada, says: "I caught a severe cold  
while hunting a burglar in the forest  
swamp last fall. Hearing of Chas. Bennett's  
Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using  
two small bottles, I was completely cured.  
For sale by all chemists and druggists."

## BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE KIANGSI REBELS.

## SPREADING TO HUNAN.

## Martial Law Proclaimed.

(Chinese Mail Service.)  
SHANGHAI, December 11.  
After gaining a complete victory over  
the Imperial soldiers the rebels are  
now marching in a North-Westerly  
direction toward Hunan province.  
The appearance of the rebels in  
the districts of Lai Yang and Lai Hing  
has created the greatest sensation.

Martial law has been proclaimed at  
the border of Hunan province and at  
Changsha.

[It is evident that the rebels do not  
desire to meet Chas. Chi Tung's soldiers,  
who are now on the way to Pingyang City,  
hence their marching in a North-westerly  
direction. After arriving at Lai Hing  
and Lai Yang, the nearest city on their  
way is Changsha, E.C. O.M.]

## OANION NEWS.

## A Daring Robbery.

News from a native correspondent tells  
of a daring robbery perpetrated in Shun  
Kai prefecture, at Shek Pi Pan, in the  
Kwangsi Province. Recently a man of  
great local importance in the neighbourhood  
died. He left three sons. After his funeral  
there was some talk about the possibility of  
a robbery, but no one greatly feared such  
an attack. The residence of the family was  
situated some little way within a valley  
which opened upon the main river. How-  
ever about sixty robbers decided to clothe  
themselves in the clothes of soldiers—  
though where they were able to get these  
clothes from is not stated—and approached  
the place. The sons who one evening saw  
some of the men and heard them blowing  
their horns thought that they were a  
detachment of braves sent out to patrol the  
district. Nothing therefore was appre-  
hended. In the morning about eight o'clock  
the whole gang burst into the secluded  
valley and surrounded the house. They at  
once seized the three brothers and bound  
them hand and foot. They then got some  
empty kerosene tins and placed them upon  
their heads. Thus tied up and unable  
to move they lay at the mercy of the robbers.  
They later got some big incense sticks  
which they lighted and thereby tormented  
the hands and feet of the unhappy pri-  
soners, and so compelled them to confess  
where the money was hidden. Not being  
satisfied with this they dug up the floors  
of the house and thus in other ways tried  
to find what might be hidden. When all  
this was finished they had got together  
twenty seven loads of good clothes. They  
also found in the house, so the report says,  
more than ten thousand dollars, and other  
valuables. But before they departed they  
killed twenty seven fowls and one pig, and  
made for themselves a great feast, during  
which time the men were standing bound to  
pillars and having the kerosene tins upon  
their heads. This last daring act—the  
feasting—was unfortunate, for it gave time  
for some one to notify soldiers who came  
not willingly upon the scene of the outrage.  
There was a general fight between the  
robbers and the braves and the result was  
far as is known is that one of the brave  
was killed and one wounded. What hap-  
pened on the other side is not known for  
the robbers got away and carried their  
dead and wounded with them, if there was  
anyone injured or killed. This outrage is  
thought to anger badly for the coming  
winter, and indicates a spirit not cheering  
to contemplate.

## THE PROPOSED CANTON WATERWORKS.

There has been a lot of talk about this  
enterprise. Up to date, however, the  
waterworks that is most serviceable to  
the people is the Canton river, and the  
methods of getting the water to the  
houses of the people are the shoulder of the  
coolies. Still the affair is in the air, and  
like other things in China, at any rate in  
the South of China, must take time to  
bring anything satisfactory out of the  
chaos, with which the idea is at first  
surrounded. At present the new Viceroy  
has decided to appoint a man of his own  
selection to superintend the work.  
Owing to the difficulties with which the  
idea is being carried out, he has determined  
to appoint Tsoai Chui Nai Pan to this  
post, and the salary is arranged at a  
hundred taels per month. The Viceroy  
went himself to the office in which the  
scheme is being matured, which is  
connected with the reclamation scheme,  
and was appalled at the inability  
of those who had the affair in hand, and  
that decided him to appoint a man of his  
own choice, whose knowledge of the  
subject, at any rate, might lead to some-  
thing being done. The office also has  
been removed, and Mr. Chui took  
over his duties of the 20th of the Chinese  
month.

NO OPTUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S  
COUGH REMEDY.

THERE is not the least danger in giving  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to  
small children as it contains no opium or  
other harmful drug. It has an established  
reputation of more than thirty years as the  
most successful medicine in use for colds,  
croup, and whooping cough. It always  
cures and is pleasant to take. Children like  
it. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

## RUSSIA.

## REACTIONARY MEETING.

## Duma Denounced.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,  
via Bombay).  
LONDON, November 11.  
A great reactionary meeting has  
been held in St. Petersburg, which was  
attended by many thousands of people.  
Father John, of Constantinople, in-  
voking the banner of the Union  
of the Russian People and denounced  
the Duma.

(Parer's Service.)  
NEW GOVERNOR FOR SAIGON.

LONDON, December 11.  
Governor General Beau has called for  
Saigon.

## THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

LONDON, December 10.  
The Princess Royal has again been  
operated upon, and is progressing.

## FRENCH SEPARATION LAW.

LONDON, December 10.  
The French Separation Law will come  
into force to-morrow.

## JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

## Intense Feeling Prevails.

LONDON, December 10.  
The Times' special correspondent in San  
Francisco states that although there is an  
urgent need for labour to rebuild the city,  
where the people are still living in tents,  
the labour leader has declared that if a  
thousand Japanese labourers are imported,  
there will be a thousand murders.

## NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

LONDON, December 10.  
The Christiana Storching has conferred  
the Nobel Peace Prize on President  
Roosevelt.

## THE EDUCATION BILL.

## House of Lords' Amendments.

LONDON, December 10.  
Mr. Birrell has stated, in the House of  
Commons, that the Government has  
decided to ask the House to return to the  
House of Lords their amendments as a  
whole, because they are destructive to the  
main principles of the measure, and he  
hoped that the Lords would then substi-  
tute other amendments of a more limited  
scope. If the Lords persisted, the bill  
would be sacrificed.

## MACAO'S TAXES.

## Proposed Increase.

We have been informed that the Govern-  
ment of Macao are contemplating, if they  
have not actually put into operation, a new  
tax on all the business establishments in  
the Colony. It is proposed to impose a tax  
of 10 cents upon every page in the cash  
book and day books of the business firms,  
and by this means the Government hope to  
receive a welcome addition to their revenue.  
However, matters may not turn out as  
anticipated, for already the Chinese mer-  
chants have held meetings to discuss the  
situation and to find means to cope with it.  
The Indian shopkeepers, of which there are  
a number, have also been called together  
to make a protest to the Government, but  
as far as we are aware the European  
merchants have not been approached on the  
matter. The tax is a heavy one and  
it persisted in will cause a great deal of  
inconvenience to the merchants and will  
have a detrimental effect on the trade of  
Macao which, even now, is not very large.

## BY WHARF AND WAY.

The P. and O. steamer "Shells," now  
an Imperial transport, is expected to-  
morrow about noon.

The practical monopoly which the British  
steamships have enjoyed for so long in the  
passenger and cargo trade between Europe  
and India is about to be seriously challenged  
by the Austrian-Lloyd Company, which at  
the beginning of next year is to institute a  
greatly accelerated service between Bom-  
bay, Calcutta, Madras, and Europe, by  
which it is hoped that India will ultimately  
be brought within 15 days' travel from  
Great Britain. The new service will be a  
fortnightly one, and new boats are now  
being specially built for the line.

A match at Blackhead's Hill, Kow-  
loon, was destroyed by fire last night. The  
outbreak was caused by a kerosene lamp ex-  
ploding and before assistance could be obtain-  
ed the place was completely burned down.  
The shed was occupied by storehouses, and  
the damage is estimated at \$200.

## A FOLLOWER OF INFLUENZA.

Many persons and themselves suffered  
with a persistent cough after an  
attack of influenza. As this cough can be  
promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to  
run on until it becomes a chronic one. For  
sale by all chemists and druggists.



## THE SANITARY BOARD.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, presiding. Members also present were Messrs. W. Chatham, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chi Pak, Lieut-Colonel Reid, Mr. Fung We Chun, Dr. F. Clark, Dr. MacFarlane, and Mr. A. G. Woodcock (Secretary).

The agenda paper was a long one but was made up mostly of unimportant applications. Of the 33 items set down no less than a third were applications for exemption or modification of the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. Of these, three applications were granted, one refused and the rest allowed to stand over.

On a question of counting a lane as an external air Mr. Humphreys asked whether it was more than fifty feet in depth it was required to provide two yards space, one in front and another at the back. To this the President replied that such were the requirements of the Ordinance.

Mr. Chatham pointed out that in the case of a house having a wall or cliff at the back this was impossible, and consequently the Sanitary Board required more of a really sanitary house opening on a street at the back than it did of an insanitary dwelling.

Mr. Hooper thought that it would be admitted that the Ordinance was anomalous in this respect.

The President said it would be better to leave the question of the wording of the section of the Ordinance until the measure was being re-considered, as it would be shortly when alterations could be suggested. The course was agreed to.

## PAINTING OF LIMEWASH.

On the question of allowing the interiors of bakeries, laundries and dairies to be painted instead of lime-washed the members were agreed as to the superiority of paint. On the President's motion it was decided to allow paint in the case mentioned in lieu of lime-wash on the understanding that the paint work should be kept clean by scrubbing with hot water and soap at certain periods of the year.

## GRAVE ABUSE.

Correspondence was dealt with relative to the regulations governing the granting of extra space for graves in the Chinese cemetery at Mount David. The President stated that it was customary to let Chinese have extra space at a fixed charge; this was \$1 per square foot. Mr. Hooper considered that it would be better to definitely state that this charge was a dollar per square foot.

## GOOD OR BAD WATER.

The application from Messrs. Cawesee Pallance and Co. asking the Board to reconsider its decision ordering the closing of a well at No. 22 Stanley Street was further discussed.

The President said that they must reach some finality regarding the question of closing the well. A fresh application had been made and if members had been agreed that the Board's previous decision should be enforced he would have answered refusing it. Members, however, from the minutes, did not appear to be agreed, so the application was brought up for discussion. He moved that the application be refused.

Hon. Mr. Chatham seconded the motion. Mr. H. Humphreys moved an amendment. When the question was previously before the Board he fancied very few members present understood the meaning of the bacteriologist's report. He had read the matter up since, and had come to quite a contrary opinion to what he then held. He had embodied his views in a minute he had asked the Secretary to circulate, which threw a good deal of light on the subject. He asked permission for the Secretary of himself to read this minute as other members, who might be doubtful, might be influenced by it.

Mr. Shelton Hooper considered that if there was any additional evidence withheld from members he did not say intentionally withheld—the President and Mr. Humphreys were in possession of it, but he and other members were not—he thought it should be put before the members to adjudicate upon.

The President maintained that if a danger existed the well should be immediately closed.

Mr. Hooper pointed out that as the well had been going on so long there could be no great danger in leaving it for another week, the water not being used for potable purposes.

This was agreed to and instructions were given to circulate Mr. Humphreys' minute, which is as follows:—

Of late there have been one or two instances where the reports of the Government Analyst and the Government Bacteriologist in regard to water have differed. In these cases the Board have (by narrow majority) given precedence to the report of the bacteriologist. Now this is totally opposed to the practice which prevails in England under similar conditions where Courts of Summary Jurisdiction pay greater regard to chemical than to bacteriological examination and will without doubt continue to do so until by accumulated experience and increased knowledge bacteriology becomes more in accord and more precise in expressing their opinions.

A magistrate in England is not impressed with the importance of the presence of the bacillus coli communis when he hears of its ubiquitous character and that scarcely any two bacteriologists agree as to what is the bacillus coli. The presence of so-called coli-like organisms alone is not sufficient to condemn a water supply and the number of micro-organisms in food is of no importance whatever. Milk usually contains about 3,000,000 in 1 cubic centimetre (16 drops). Cream about

eight million in the same quantity; it is the kind that is of importance. Harmless coli-like bacilli abound everywhere. It is probable that some of them are actually conducive to robust health. An infant fed on sterilized milk does not thrive as well as one fed on unsterilized milk though of course it runs less risk of mortality from milk-borne diseases. Before it can be stated that the bacillus coli communis is present a crucial system of tests must be applied. The bacillus coli communis is found in large numbers of this organism is usually held to be proof of sewage contamination. In Hongkong, however, where the wells are shallow, the climate favourable (no winter to check growth) and rice bowls are frequently dipped into the well (thus introducing the bacillus food) the number of micro-organisms must, owing to the facilities for multiplication, always be large but for the same reason not necessarily dangerous. No shallow well even in England will pass a bacteriological test. Evidence as to sickness from drink of pollution but no local evidence of this nature has hitherto been forthcoming.

The bacillus coli communis is often found in water above suspicion of pollution and where chemical analysis shows it to be of the highest standard of purity. In such cases the presence of the organism is of no significance. It would be interesting therefore to know the results of bacteriological examinations of wells at the Peak so as to get an idea of the character of local well waters in unpopulated districts; also what would be likely to occur to the bacillus of a well water, which has been heated to the temperature at which the Chinese prepared their food.

It is certainly better from a sanitary point of view in a community where the water supply is intermittent to allow the people to draw their supplies from wells which are sufficiently pure to satisfy the tests of chemical analysis than to force the population to have recourse to contaminated nallah water.

I may mention that my facts in the foregoing minute are taken from the published works of recognized authorities.

## CATTLE DISEASE.

At the conclusion of the business paper the President said that since the agenda was circulated a report had been received from the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reporting an outbreak of Rinderpest at the Dairy Farm premises, Pokfulam. Out of 20 cattle only one had been found in health. Mr. Gibson visited the premises again yesterday and stated that in his opinion the disease was the same as that which attacked the cattle of the French Frigate. He moved that the Board declare the No. 5 shed of the Dairy Farm an infected area, that the cattle be slaughtered and that the Governor-in-Council be recommended to pay compensation as allowed under section 64. It was most important that they should try and limit the outbreak as far as possible. Mr. Hooper seconded, and the motion was carried.

## INSANITARY DRAINS.

Mr. Shelton Hooper, as a matter of importance, asked the President if his attention had been called to a letter in the Hongkong Telegraph of the previous evening pointing out the insanitary condition of the drains leading from the Slaughter House at West Point, and if the matter had been noticed what steps were being taken.

The President said that he had minutely read the article and called for a report, which would be laid before the Board in due course.

## This concluded the public business of the meeting.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Second Lieutenant C. F. Smith, 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Hongkong, has been promoted lieutenant after two years' service.

We understand that Mr. Basil Taylor, Deputy Harbour Master, who is at present, home on leave, has been appointed Harbour Master here in succession to the late Capt. Barnes-Lawrence.

Early in the New Year Lieut.-Col. W. Scott-Moncrieff, Middlesex Regiment, will complete three years at the head of the 3rd Battalion, and in the usual course will be promoted brevet colonel.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales will visit his flag next year for a special cruise. His Royal Highness has long wished to do this, and it is probable that he may take the "Dreadnought" for her first commissioned cruise.

Mr. Henry Norman, one of the new knights included in the Birthday Honours, has travelled extensively in the Far East, having visited China, Japan, Korea, Siam, and the Malay Peninsula. He is a well known commentator on Far Eastern topics generally.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Major Malot Peyton Phelps, the Sharwood Forests, eldest son of Lieutenant-General A. Phelps, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Dorothy Heath Smith, youngest daughter of Sir James Smith, Edgbaston-hall, Birmingham.

Engineer Captain John Fielder has been appointed to H.M.S. "Tamar" at Hongkong for the appointment of Chief Engineer at the naval yard. This officer has served in the department since July, 1877, when he was appointed assistant engineer, and he reached his present rank 18 months ago. He passed through the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

## AN ATTACK OF CROUP WARDED OFF.

OUR little girl, two and one-half years old, woke up coughing with the croup one evening recently. We happened to have some of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand and gave her two doses of it. She went back to sleep and woke up next morning without a trace of cold. It is certainly a great medicine, says A. J. Dagobert, editor of *Le Petit*, Villa, Georgia, U.S.A. An attack of croup can always be warded off by giving this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. It contains no harmful drug and may be given to the smallest child with perfect confidence. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## TO MACAO.

[BY A VISITOR.]

Hongkong at the present moment, as far as weather conditions go, and saving the high dollars, is just about as good a place to live in as any other. As for the dispositions of the gentle Jupiter of late, we have had little cause to complain, but the vagaries of Lord Mammion, however, have constituted a friendly topic to talk back upon for a growl when other less serious questions have become scarce. However, be the place good and the weather better, one requires an occasional change, otherwise one is liable to become rusty and 'probably' listless. This is difficultly confronting those of—I will say slender means—is the scarcity of salubrious situations suitable for week-end holidays such as one is accustomed to enjoy in the old country. There, of course, every convenience is at the disposal of the tripper; either by land or sea. We, in Hongkong, for want of choice, have to take the water, but for those who are gifted with patience sufficient to wait for a low dollar, there is a bright future in the completion of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. When, I may presume, up-to-date Robert Stephenson will be available for the journey across the country now commonly called the New Territory. Until then, however, the only place within measurable distance of a week-end in Macao, and at this time of the year a few days spent there are both inexpensive and enjoyable. To get there the excursionist will find the steamers of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, all that could be wished for, and at present reduced fares are to be had for the week-end.

I journeyed to Macao last Saturday, leaving with the afternoon steamer. The climatic conditions on shore at this end were far too summer-like for my pleasure and I was glad when the gangways and ropes were cast off, and the ship started, for then I was sure of getting a whiff of whatever sea breezes were again. My expectations were early realized, for no sooner had we cleared the numerous 'junks' and sampans, and reached the open fairway, than a most refreshing breeze was felt. Taking the inner course (which, I believe, is the shorter of the two), Hongkong was soon left to view, but the rugged and hilly scenery which slipped past, knot after knot, was a welcome relief after the less salubrious and insular surroundings of the Fringe. The afternoon was an ideal one for a sea trip, the sun being just sufficiently strong to counteract the cold, stiff breeze blowing from the north, and the sea was calm. Numerous passengers were on board, representing various nationalities, and they being on holiday bent, made good company. For the 3½ hours' run across the strait a small child sat and fought it out with his reflected, measured in the saloon glass, and was otherwise refractory, requiring further comment happened to me the afternoon's enjoyment. It was getting on towards six o'clock when the white-washed houses on the hillside of Macao, reflecting the slanting rays of the setting sun, announced to us that our journey was nearing its end. Distance may lend enchantment to the view, but the nearer one got to Macao the prettier did this "Pearl of the Orient" with its crescent of houses, look. On the harbour proper it was not long before the ship was able to choose one for myself, so persistent were the coolies in their endeavour to secure my twenty cents; and it was not till one more alert than the others, had taken possession of my belongings and placed them in his rickshaw, that the matter was settled. Being ever an admirer of business abilities, the methods shown by this dweller in the flowery city appealed to me so in fact and was soon whirled off to my hotel. How the coolie managed to get me there so quickly is beyond comprehension, for to the extent of my knowledge of Macao streets, or lanes I should say, is limited the labyrinth of thoroughfares presents a kaleidoscopic picture and a maze of which, without the assistance of the much-despised ricksha coolie, it would be impossible to find one's way. However, there are one or two things which every reason to be proud of, the first being the ricksha coolies are almost above reproach, while the principal roads are kept in splendid condition. Why does not Hongkong at least endeavour to emulate her 40-mile neighbour, and supply us with something better than such apologies as are to be seen lying far and wide in the streets of the Colony? For Government, I hear you say, Mr. Editor. Well, as you are—through the medium of your paper—looked upon to champion such causes, why do you not wield your pen to that effect? And as you have been doing since time immemorial, you say, 'Well, I was there, and saw it, and heard it, and I am a wanderer from my home, Macao, so let me take you back. Arriving at the Macao Hotel, which is beautifully situated on the Praya Grande, and which is owned, as everyone knows, by Mr. Farmer, I found everything in splendid order. After a drink, a walk, a stroll along the water front in a splendid after-dinner recreation. The place would be much improved were the authorities to substitute the electric light for the oil lamps at present in use. The walk does not seem to be fully taken advantage of, for, as I entered the night in question, it was quite deserted, save for the ubiquitous ricksha coolie, and the police. This surprised me very much, but still, there is the old saying that 'familiarity breeds contempt', and I have no doubt the lapping of the waves on the sea wall would soon cease to interest even those of a musical and sentimental turn of mind.

For recreation of a lighter nature there are the gambling houses, and those who care to chance their luck will find every convenience for doing so. I may mention, though I think a bit of a sport myself, my fancy lies not in Far Eastern, but in European games, and I gained by knowing what I had in my pocket. When an acquisition it would be a good thing to give a programme of music, or other drama. But probably the season

is too far advanced for open-air concerts. Since I was last in Macao, the Colony has developed considerably. New works, new roads and new houses are in progress, and altogether there seems to be an air of prosperity hanging over this Brighton of the East. The public gardens are certainly worth a visit. I had heard that Macaoites were proud of their gardens, and well they may be. Here everything is kept in splendid order, while the arrangements, as well as the blossoms of the various flowers, might be termed exquisite.

A fact that I noticed was that our sailors seem to have a good time while at the port of Macao. On Sunday afternoon teams from the "Moorish" and another five-gambrel boat in friendly rivalry in a game of football. It was worth watching, if not for the quality of the game, for the various incidents which happened during its progress. One Chinaman explaining to another informed him that the players were English. He said that everything is kept in splendid order, while the arrangements, as well as the blossoms of the various flowers, might be termed exquisite.

Returning from Macao in the early morning in the way of the money itself. One feels the keen, sharp wind, but that only whets the appetite for the substantial breakfast served on board. Afterwards one may enjoy a promenade about the wharf, where the chief and a boat in the saloon. The steamer reaches Hongkong about twelve o'clock, and half-an-hour afterwards one may be back at one's desk feeling somewhat of a new man after his week-end at Macao.

## ANOTHER PARTNER'S CASE.

In the Supreme Court this morning before His Lordship Sir Francis Figgott (Chief Justice) an issue as to whether Li Chun Fui was or was not a partner in the Yi Fat firm was commenced.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K. C. (counsel for Mr. Y. H. Gardner) appeared for the plaintiffs (the Lun Cheong Shing firm) and Mr. M. W. Slade (counsel for Mr. C. M. Ho) appeared for Li Chun Fui. The following jurors were sworn in: Messrs. V. de Mauney, J. Collins, W. H. Purcell, C. A. Westendorp, A. C. Hynes, C. F. Phipson and H. F. Campbell. Sir Henry Berkeley stated that the defendant was also known as Li Sheng Chi tong; the plaintiffs, Lun Cheong Shing, were a large Chinese firm and on March 18 they obtained judgment against the Yi Fat firm for a considerable amount. For the purpose of enforcing the judgment, against the partners personally, a judgment summons was issued against them and in reply Li Chun Fui filed an affidavit in which he declared that he was not and never had been a partner in the firm. One of the other partners, however, declared that Li Chun Fui was a partner. Sir Henry announced that he would produce evidence of the partners in the Yi Fat firm, which was afterwards re-organized as the Yi Fat and he would produce documents which would prove conclusively that defendant was a partner in both firms. The Chief Justice would direct the jury when he addressed them that if a man held himself out to be a partner and was dealt with as such that he would be rendered liable whether in fact he was a partner or not.

Mr. Slade—This case is whether he is a partner or not; whether he held himself out to be one.

Sir Henry Berkeley—My remarks are under submitted to your Lordship's ruling. Before dealing with the documents I will give you a history of the firm of which we say defendant was a partner. Prior to February, 1904, the defendant, under his long name, was a partner in the Yi Hing Lung firm which carried on business at No. 1, Bonham Strand, West, as general agents and merchants. Some time in that year it was decided to dissolve the partnership and immediately afterwards, some of the partners held a meeting and passed a resolution that the firm be re-organized. The defendant was present at this meeting and agreed to take up three shares in the new company, at \$500 each. The firm was re-organized under the name of the Yi Fat. The firm was carried on with the same name and in the same premises as the Yi Hing Lung. Wong Kung Sam being Manager in Chief. The defendant was in one of the dealings with the Nagasaki branch, each partner having charge of one branch or other. Defendant's Counsel would submit that defendant was only a salesman, but Sir Henry contended that the books of the firm and the correspondence he would put in evidence, showed that he was a partner. The Yi Hing Lung firm was acquired by the Yi Fat in the nature of a loan, the reason being that the day after the Yi Fat commenced business a fire occurred in the Yi Hing Lung's godown at West Point. The goods were insured to the extent of \$20,000, and the Yi Hing Lung was placed in the Yi Fat books. Some time afterwards another fire occurred at No. 1, Bonham Strand and destroyed the Yi Fat books and in consequence there was delay in the final settlement between the two firms. In April 1905, however, a final account was taken and the partners of the Yi Fat were paid off in proportion to the capital of the firm, receiving 50 per cent of their capital back. Those who remained in the Yi Fat were also paid but the amount was transferred to their credit in the Yi Fat books. Amongst those whose accounts were transferred to the defendant, and from the books it would be seen that he was credited with \$848.

Sir Henry then dealt with another aspect of the case, commonly known as holding out, a person who held himself out to be a partner being liable as a partner. He referred to the defendant's dealings with the Nagasaki branch as showing that defendant held himself out to be a partner, and he further pointed out that according to the books the partners were to be paid \$900 per year for their services, and also received certain perquisites, such as coal, oil, and other things, in addition to their profits. Defendant participated in these payments, and also received his account by \$3207.00, which also showed that he was a partner. He went to show that he was a partner, and he was not the sort of thing that a salesman would do.

large sum, which it is alleged, she has misappropriated to her own use, it being the property of the Christian Science Church. The charges in Boston and other schools for instruction and degrees in Christian Science are very high. Out of the "Massachusetts Metaphysical College" have grown almost innumerable institutions of the same character and with the same aims. About sixty of them advertised lately in the Christian Science Journal.

Much is made of the fact that Christian Science preachers who proclaim their gospel do so at their own charges. In some few cases this may be the whole truth. But the vast majority of these "preachers" are practitioners of Christian Science. Their preaching opens the way directly to a practice, whose lucrativeness is limited only by the purse and the workableness of the patients. Some two thousand of these, chiefly women, offer their services to the public in the "Directory of Christian Science Practitioners" in the Christian Science Journal. These Christian Scientists really substitute one set of physicians for another. The big temples, rooms, services, etc., constitute most effective advertisements. Fees are as high as the patient can afford. It is no matter for wonder that Christian Scientists furnish a free gospel (if pushed) their system with almost enthusiasm and that the number of adherents is, at present, rapidly increasing.

Another factor in the decay of authority under the solvent of Materialism with Agnosticism on the one hand, and a rampant Spiritualism on the other. Human nature craves for authority; Mrs. Eddy supplies it. She is as imperious in her requirements of the acceptance of her theory and her command as was ever High Priest or Pope. Many do not trouble to examine into the genuineness of an authority, which is unhesitatingly, persistently, and emphatically asserted. Mrs. Eddy is cunning about human nature and works it well. Mrs. Eddy never hesitates.

Then, again, there is a certain class of people, who answer to Paul's description "Desiring to be teachers of the law; though they understand neither what they say, nor where they confidently affirm." To such people the Christian Science system furnishes a quasi-philosophical jargon, that delights themselves and enables them to astonish and confound others.

Taking all these considerations into account, it is rather matter for wonder that Christian Science has not gained even a larger following, especially from the outer circle of Christian Congregations.

I will draw these meagre studies to a close by turning to the more positive aspect of the whole subject.

Probably many so far as they can will join the ranks of those who are diligently studying the use of the sub-conscious life. It will be a gain for truth for every one to know all that it is possible to know about it and secure for its utility a healthy, moral and spiritual environment.

As knowledge grows, the practice of healing by suggestion to the sub-conscious life will probably increase. It is, therefore, matter for regret that it has been exploited by a new religious sect, which has been, and is, profiting by it financially to an enormous extent. Let it be clearly understood, however, that there is no necessary connection whatever between mental healing and Christian Science, neither is there anything in the fuller use of a hitherto little-understood method of healing, which militates against orthodox Christianity. The case is wholly otherwise. It was asserted from the first that Christ knew what was in man. This modern study of the sub-conscious life reveals unsuspected depths of meaning in the assertion. The more we know of man, the more complete is proved the knowledge of him by the Son of God the Son of Man by keeping true to an unimpaired Christ, as presented in the Scriptures and in Christian experience, the more will it be seen that the Christianity of the New Testament anticipates all we discover and is completely adapted to all our needs for body, soul and spirit—for time and eternity.

It will be well, therefore, for readers to understand and cultivate the power of "the dominant idea"—so admirably set forth and illustrated by the late Prof. W. B. Carpenter, in his "Principles of Mental Physiology," and elsewhere. When John Wolff was almost in extremity by a deadly disease, this Pope sent to him a bill of excommunication. The messengers promised him pardon on reconviction. With the weight of the early English Reformation upon him, he indignantly declined, and said, "Tell him [the Pope] I shall not die; but shall live to refute and confound him." And he did live for four years, in which he did much of the best and most effective work of his life. Much may be done in the face of apparent impossibilities, if due use is made of the powers with which the all-Father has endowed us.

Though the sub-conscious processes of life are, at present, only vaguely known and understood, yet our nature seems to be clear. They can only do their best when they feel the throes of a great Faith, a great Hope, and a great Love. Whatever limitations to their action there may be—such as the setting and healing of fractured bones, these sub-conscious processes respond at once and fervent in those, whose lives are being lived in the "Practice of the Presence of God."

There is need for a renewed realization that man needs God and is lost by refusing Him. Dilettante religion must not be allowed to cut the nerve of prayer; and zealous effort to spread the truth as it is in Jesus. The promises of Jesus stand for all; who set themselves in devoted trust to obey Him—"My Joy shall be in you." "The Joy of salvation" will produce a settled determination to be happy and hopeful in every department of being and life, amidst all circumstances. There is a large measure of truth in the saying, "Greatest of heart is the life of man; and the joyfulness of man is length of days." With Joy we draw waters out of the well of salvation; day by

day, for our own reviving and to refresh a world, eager for righteousness and for wealth. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." This leads me to say in conclusion that, perhaps after all the words of Ecclesiastes, pronounced more than two thousand years ago, should have considerable force. "The Lord created medicines out of the earth; and the prudent man will have no disgust at them. My son, in thy sickness be not negligent; but pray unto the Lord, and He shall heal thee. Put away wrong doing and order thy hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from all manner of sin. Then give place to the physician; for a piece of twisted mechanism, and let him not get from thee, for thou hast need of him. There is a time when, in thy hands, is the issue for good. For they shall also beseech the Lord, that He may prosper them in giving relief and in healing, for the maintenance of life." (Eccles. Chap. 38).

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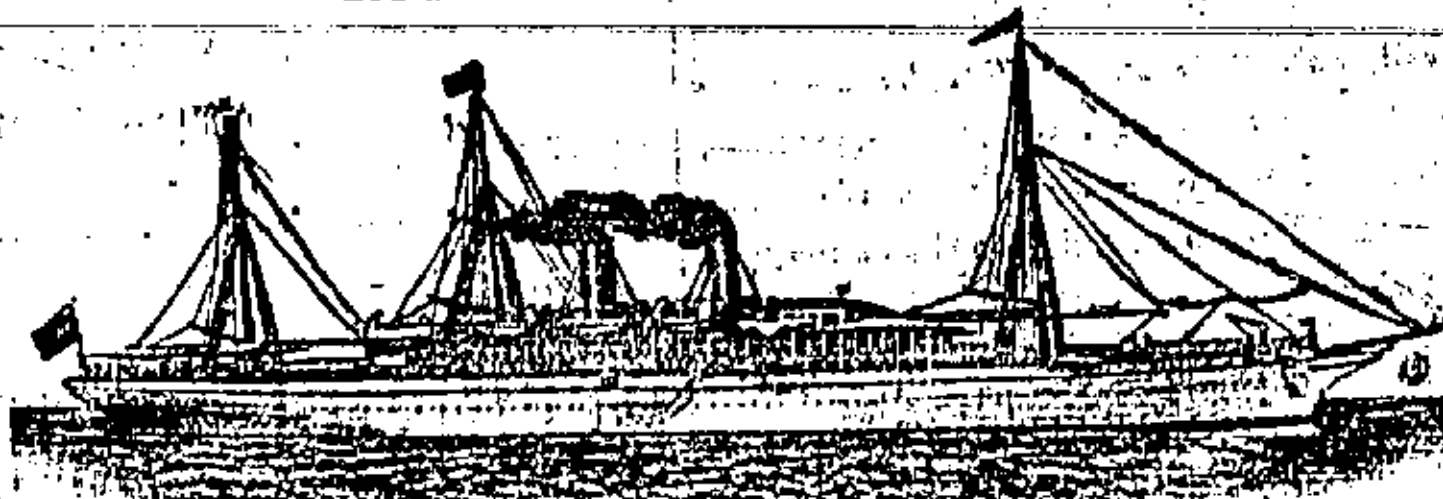
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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	SIMLA	About 15th	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via SUEZ	DEVANHA	15th Dec.	See Special Notice
LONDON and ANTWERP	FORMOSA	About 19th	Freight and Passengers
via MARSEILLES	Capt. B. W. H. Snow	December	
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EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Jan. 17
MONTEAGLE	6167 Tons	Wednesday, Jan. 23
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Feb. 14
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VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE, WASH., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TANGO MARU, Capt. E. Moses, Tons 7500	TUESDAY, 25th Dec., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and WELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 6076 YAWATA MARU, Capt. H. Harrison, Tons 4000	FRIDAY, 28th Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 28th Dec., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	WAKASA MARU, Capt. W. W. Woot, Tons 6200 TOTOJI MARU, Capt. A. Keith, Tons 3,500	SATURDAY, 15th Dec., at Noon. SATURDAY, 15th Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nagao, Tons 4750	TUESDAY, 18th Dec., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. H. Harrison, Tons 4000	THURSDAY, Dec. 27, at Noon.

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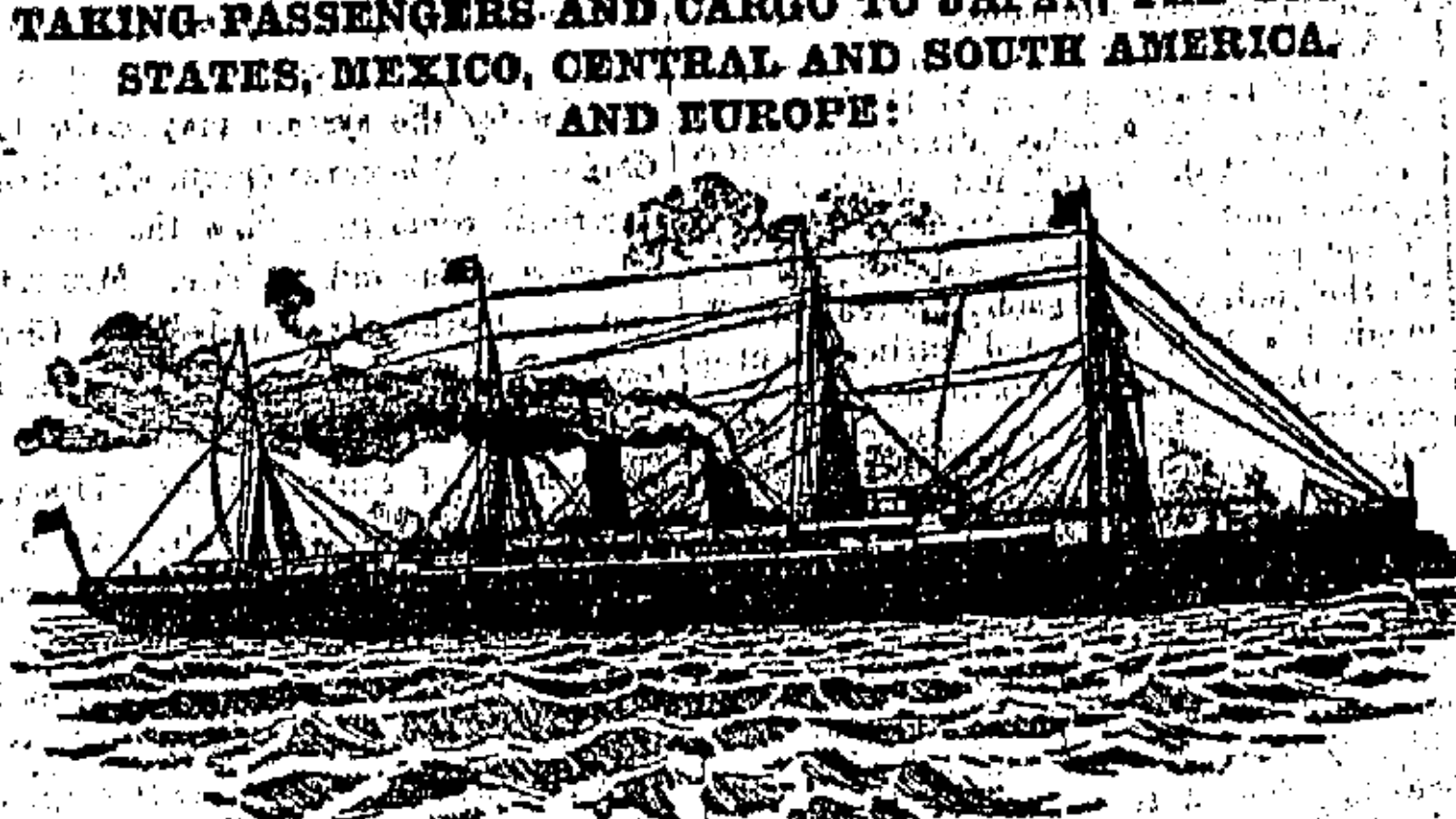
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HONGKONG MARU 11,000 Gross Tons	TUESDAY, 18th Dec.	at Noon.
KOREA	FRIDAY, 28th Dec.	at Noon.
AMERICA MARU 11,000	TUESDAY, 8th Jan.	at Noon.
SIBERIA	FRIDAY, 15th Jan.	at Noon.
CHINA	TUESDAY, 22nd Jan.	at Noon.
MONSIEUR	FRIDAY, 29th Jan.	at Noon.
NIPPON MARU 11,000	TUESDAY, 5th Feb.	at Noon.

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FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE, via SHANGHAI, Dec. 14, at 4 p.m.  
SHANGHAI, via YOKOHAMA, Dec. 15, at 4 p.m.  
MANILA, via SHANGHAI, Dec. 18th December.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via SHANGHAI, Dec. 18th January.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table, A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon and Steerage—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date

GUBI	2540	R. Almond	Amoy and Manila Saturday, Dec. 14, 5 p.m.
ZAPIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct Saturday, Dec. 22, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

TO SAIL

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

## THE HONGKONG DOCKS.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL' Price Fifty Cents.

To be had at the 'China Mail' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

SECOND EDITION. HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SINGAPORE, PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNA, THAM, JONKA AND JAPAN.

Entrusted to the Society of the 'MISSIONARY RECORDS' Translated by EDWARD HARRIS PARKER and Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW.' Price 50 Cents.

For Sale at the 'China Mail' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

## Shipping.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD-BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES	1906
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec.	1907.
PRINZ FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan.	
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th Jan.	
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th Jan.	
GENSERAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th Feb.	
FRUENSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th Feb.	
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar.	
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th Mar.	
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.	
PRINZ FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. KROHNKE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, GENS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 17th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 18th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 18th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS	3rd CLASS
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar	\$61.0.0.	\$42.0.0.	\$22.0.0.
To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg	\$65.0.0.	\$44.0.0.	\$24.0.0.
To New York, via Suez	\$115.0.0.	\$79.0.0.	\$47.0.0.
To Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar	\$64.0.0.	\$44.0.0.	\$20.0.0.
To Bremen or Southampton	\$68.0.0.	\$46.0.0.	\$27.0.0.
To New York	\$123.0.0.	\$83.0.0.	\$49.0.0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

## TOUR IN INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using the Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOF, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES	1907
SANDAKAN	FRIDAY, 4th Jan.	
MANILA	FRIDAY, 1st Feb.	
PRINZ WALDEMAR	THURSDAY, 28th Feb.	

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain WENDT, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS	3rd CLASS
To MANILA	\$50.0.0.	\$30.0.0.	\$20.0.0.
To NEW GUINEA	\$28.0.0.	\$18.0.0.	\$12.0.0.
To BRISBANE	\$28.0.0.	\$18.0.0.	\$12.0.0.
To SYDNEY	\$28.0.0.	\$18.0.0.	\$12.0.0.
To MELBOURNE	\$28.0.0.	\$18.0.0.	\$12.0.0.
To YOKOHAMA	\$50.0.0.	\$30.0.0.	\$20.0.0.
To KOBE	\$50.0.0.	\$30.0.0.	\$20.0.0.
To YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.0.0.	\$100.0.0.	\$60.0.0.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial: \$97.0.0.

To Europe via Australia and America: \$66.0.0.

(From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA—SEYDLITZ, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19.

Do PRINZ HEINRICH, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co. O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

1st CLASS	2nd CLASS	3rd CLASS
To London via Plymouth or Southampton	\$82.0.0.	\$52.0.0.
To Paris via Orléans	\$83.0.0.	\$53.0.0.
To Berlin via Orléans	\$85.0.0.	\$55.0.0.
To Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar	\$85.0.0.	\$55.0.0.

Passage money payable in local currency at current Bank Rate of Exchange on the day of payment.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SINGAPORE, PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNA, THAM, JONKA AND JAPAN.

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For Sale at the 'China Mail' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

## Shipping.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & BOODHOW.

THE Company's Steamship, Captain J. S. BOAG, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, December 10, 1906. 2908

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

STEAMERS TO SAIL: 1906.

ST PATRICK, December 14.

SATSUMA, January 19.

For Freight and further information, Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA, PERSIAN GULF, CON-TINENTAL AMERICAN, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship DEVANHA, Captain T. H. HIDE, R.N.R., carrying the Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 15th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Moldavia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silt and Valuable all Cargo for Prince and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due to London on the 28th January, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until







